NEW MAYOR'S FIRST VETO. ENOCKS OUT THE PROPOSED GIFT OF

Municipal Assembly Site and Committees of Both Houses Are Named-Republican Minority in the Board of Aldermen Heckles President Woods at Every Opportunity-No Smoking President Guggenheimer called the Council

together at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon for its and session, and the Councilmen started off smoothly on their work. The only important matters that came before the Council were a matters that message from Mayor Van Wyck requesting the Municipal Assembly to rescind a resolution which was adopted by the last Board of Aldermen granting the old Hall of Records to the National Historical Museum; the report of the Committee on Rules, and the announcement of

the standing committees.

The Mayor's message was delivered to City Clerk Scully by Private Secretary Downes. When he arrived at the Council Chamber Sergeant-at-Arms Padden announced the fact to asident Guggenheimer in these words: 'A message from his Honor the Mayor." President Guggenheimer said to the Connell-

A message from his Honor the Mayor."

Then the Sergeant-at-Arms escorted Private Secretary Downes up the broad aisle between the desks of the members. Mr. Downes bowed and handed the message to City Clerk Scully, and was escorted to the corridor by the Sergeantat Arms. This is the Mayor's message:

at Arms. This is the Mayor's message:

10 the Honorable the Municipal Assembly:

On Dec. 28, 1897, the Board of Aldermen, as then constituted, adopted a preamble and resolution granting to the National Historical Museum the right to use the building in the City Hall Park now occupied as the Register's office. The preamble recited, among other things, the fact that the old Hall of Records and Register's effice in the City Hall Park is "shortly to be vasted," and the resolution was in these words:

Resolved, That said building be and hereby is dedisated, granted, and set aside, as soon as vacated, for the free exhibition of the collection of relica already and hereafter to be acquired by or loaned to the National Historical Museum, under the usual conditions of reversion to the city consequent upon failure on the part of said museum to assume, maintain, and esjoy the privileges hereby granted.

At the same time the Board of Aldermen

eajor the privileges hereby granted.

At the same time the Hoard of Aldermen adopted this further resolution:

Resolved, That immediately after the approval thereof by his Honor the Mayor the Clerk of this board shall, and he is hereby instructed to, transmit a certified copy to the Hon. Hobert A. Van Wyck, Mayor-elect, with the request that he take such steps or inaugurate such measures as may be necessary to carry into effect and consummate the object of the forgoing resolution.

of the forgoing resolution.

The resolution first quoted is a gift of a public building and of a portion of a public park to the National Historical Museum. The gift is for an unlimited period of time, and the right of the city to again occupy the building and the land upon which it stands depends entirely upon the action of the governing body of the museum and not on the needs of the city or the action of its afficers.

officers.

There exists in the charter now in force a pro-vision the same in substance as existed in the There exists in the charter now in force a provision the same in substance as existed in the previous charter, known as the Consolidation Act, which declares that public officers are trustess of the property of the city. Under the resolution quoted I, as an official trustee, am asked to participate in the gift of city property to an institution which is not a part of the city Government and not controlled by city officers. No private trustee would be justified in such a disposition of trust property, and the same rule applies to those holding trust positions of an official public character. No reflection on the National Historical Museum or its management is intended. My objection is not to the institution, but to the disposition of public property in this manner.

anner. Aside from this the resolution involves a de-Aside from this the resolution involves a departure from a custom which has long obtained, of using the buildings in the City Hail Park solely for municipal administrative purposes. This departure I am unwilling to sanction at a time when officers of the city government, charged with important duties under the new charter, are without the necessary rooms in which to transact public business.

For this reason I am unwilling to comply with the resolution requesting me to "inaugurate measures" "to carry into effect and consummate" this grant to the National Historical Museum, and I deem it my duty to bring the matter to your attention and to recommend that action be taken to reacind the rights granted to the National Historical Museum by the resolution to which I have referred.

ROBERT A. VAN WYCK, Mayor.

The message was referred to the Committee

The message was referred to the Committee en Public Buildings, Lighting, and Supplies. The report of the Committee on Rules was pre sented by Vice-President Oakley (Tam). The rules are substantially those of the Senate, modified to suit the needs of the Council. One of them provides that members of the Council shall not speak to each other or otherwise interrupt the business of the Council or read any newspaper while the journal or public papers are being read. Another rule provides that no person shall be entitled to the privileges of the floor as a legislative reporter of a newspaper who is interested in pending or contemplated legislation, or who is employed to influence legis lation or receive compensation therefor.

lation or receive compensation therefor.

Over this the first discussion in the Council arose. Councilman Leich (Rep.) said that he was not able to understand the section, and that he thought it was a reflection on the newspapers. A motion to change the section was lost, and the rules were adopted as reported. The following standing committees were named by President Guggenheimer:

Figance—Allen (Tam.), Brice (Tam.), Chrisman py rresident Guggenheimer:

Finance-Allen (Tam.), Brice (Tam.), Christman
(Tam.), Hester (Dem.), French (Dem.), O'Grady
(Dem.), Leich (Rep.),
Law-Hottenroth (Tam.), Goodwin (Tam.), IVan
Rostrand (Dem.), Bodine (Dem.), Ebbets (Dem.), McGarry (Dem.), Williams (Rep.),
Railroads-Oakley (Tam.), Hart (Tam.), Hyland
(Tam.), Conley (Dem.), Hester (Dem.), Cassidy
(Dem.), Francisco (Rep.).

Garry (Deun.), Williams (Rep.).

Railroads—Oakley (Taun.), Hart (Tam.), Hyland (Tam.), Conley (Dem.), Heater (Dem.), Cassidy (Dem.), Francisco (Rep.).

Street Cleaning—Hyland (Tam.), Foley (Tam.), Street Cleaning—Hyland (Tam.), Foley (Tam.), Street Cleaning—Hyland (Tam.), Leich (Rep.).

Bulphy (Tam.), Conley (Dem.), Van Nostrand (Dem.), Salaries and Offices—Brice (Tam.), Oakley (Tam.), Bottenroth (Tam.), Ebbets (Dem.), Leich (Rep.).

Fire—Orlorady (Dem.), Suizer (Tam.), Murphy (Tam.), Hester (Dem.), Francisco (Rep.).

Bullding Department—Doyle (Dem.), Allen (Tam.), Budgary (Dem.), Van Nostrand (Dem.), Wise (Tam.).

Markets—Foley (Tam.), Goodwin (Tam.), French (Dem.), Van Nostrand (Dem.), Williams (Rep.).

Frivileges and Elections—Ebbets (Dem.), Goodwin (Tam.), Erice (Tam.), Doyle (Dem.), Williams (Rep.).

Calaims—Murray (Tam.), Suizer (Tam.), Cassidy (Dem.), Hister (Dem.), Leich (Rep.).

Streets and Highways—Murphy (Tam.), Suizer (Tam.), Engel (Tam.), Murray (Tam.), French (Dem.), Francisco (Rep.), Van Nostrand (Dem.), French (Dem.), Cassidy (Dem.), Leich (Rep.).

Water Supply—Foley (Tam.), Hart (Tam.), Wise (Tam.), Hottenroth (Tam.), Doyle (Dem.), O'Grady (Dem.), Williams (Rep.).

Public Education—Brice (Tam.), Hart (Tam.), Hyland (Tam.), O'Grady (Dem.), Williams (Rep.).

Public Health—Wise (Tam.), Goodwin (Tam.), French (Dem.), French (Dem.), Van Nostrand (Dem.), Francisco (Rep.), Public Charilles—Hart (Tam.), Allen (Tam.), French (Rep.), Public Charilles—Hart (Tam.), Allen (Tam.), Furn.), French (Dem.), Penal Institutions—Heater (Dem.), Christman (Tam.), Murray (Tam.), Bodine (Dem.), Hart (Tam.), Buller (Tam.), Hart (Tam.), Hart (Tam.), Public Charilles—Hart (Tam.), Allen (Tam.), Hart (Tam.), Poice—Engle (Tam.), Bodine (Dem.) (Rep.),
Fenal Institutions—Heater (Dem.), Christman
(Tam.), Murray (Tam.), Cassidy (Dem.), Leich (Rep.).
Public Charities—Hart (Tam.), Allen (Tam.), Sulzer
(Tam.), BirGarry (Dem.), Rodine (Dem.).
Police—Engle (Tam.), Ryder (Tam.), Hart (Tam.),
French (Dem.), Williams (Rep.).
Parks—Sulzer (Tam.), Ryder (Tam.), Hyland (Tam.),
Murjby (Tam.), Ebbete (Dem.), Williams (Rep.), Bodine (Dem.).

sine (Dem.).
Sewers—Goodwin (Tam.), Foley (Tam.), Wise (Tam.),
Murray (Tam.), Hester (Dem.), Leich (Rep.), O'Grady
(Dem.).
Public Huildings, Lighting and Supplies—Brice
(Tam.), Allen (Tam.), Doyle (Dem.), Engel (Tam.),
Bodine (Dem.), Williams (Rep.).
Docks and Ferries—Ryder (Tam.), Wise (Tam.), Hotlenroth (Tam.), McGarry (Dem.), Hester (Dem.), Casaldy (Dem.), Leich (Rep.).
Hules—Cakley (Tam.), Goodwin (Dem.), Bodine
(Dem.), Van Nostraud (Dem.), Hottenroth (Tam.),
Christman (Tam.), Williams (Rep.). rs...(loodwin (Tam.), Foley (Tam.), Wise (Tam.) (Tam.), Hester (Dem.), Leich (Rep.), O'Grady

Henry Eikenberg, John J. McMahon, and John J. Shaughnessy were appointed Assistant Sergeonis-at-Arms, and Mr. Foley (Tam.) offered a resolution naming James M. Brown, M. D. as physician to the county jail. The resolution went to the Committee on Salaries and Offices. Ar. Oakley offered two resolutions relating to because, which were referred to the Law Committee. Several unimportant resolutions were offered and referred to committees, and then the Council adjourned.

also in the county committee. He says that he has reifred for good from active politics, and in his farewell address to his constituents winds up with Cardinal Wolsey's words on the in-gratitude of the King he had served so faith-fully. fully.

Both before and since the election Mr. McGarry has shown an inclination to antagonize the Democratic managers, and the preferment of his unce is regarded as a piece of retaliation on their part. It is expected that the young Councilman will soon te forced to renew the battle for supremacy in his father's old dominious and that the wool will fly at the Tenth ward primaries in February. LIVELY IN THE LOWER HOUSE.

he Aldermen had a livelier time of it. Allegh the Democrats have an overwhelming
being the Democrats have an overwhelming
being the personal of the most
chant the President is altogether new to
ha lob. His errors furnished no end of amlition for the minority.

It is that on the part of this small group of
ermen for some sort of recognition in the
rid was led by Republican Aldermen Wooddand Goodman, whose experience in the
Bosrd of Aldermen gave them a big advane. They did not neglect a single opportunity
orner President Woods (Tam.)
be first muddle occurred when President
ods began to announce the committees apsted by him. Alderman Woodward wanted
thow under what rule of the board the anmechant was to be made. Mr. Woods coned with Clerk Hake. While he was doing
from the front, fell over backward from his
ir.

We also not going to adout those committees."

e are not going to adopt those committees, be President fluxily. "We are only going as President dually. "We are only going minute them."
after what rule can you announce the commert persisted Alderman Woodward, and more the President consulted Mr. Blake, be appointed Aldermen Glick. Welling, er. Bridges. Kenny, Geiger, all bemacrats, dictinness (Rep.), a Committee on Rules, the derisive laughter of the opposition, to loard took a recess of ten minutes in to give the committee time to prepare the. At the end of nine minutes the commitmittee to a type-written document of seven-

Brooklyn's laboratory at Rockville Centre. Dr. R. M. Wyckoff, the Deputy Health Commistee submitted a type-written document of seven-teen pages, which they said was their report. "The Clerk will please read," said the Presi-dent. sioner of Brooklyn. who has refused to give up his office, was summarily removed by a reso-lution of the board. Dr. Wyckoff will appeal to the courts. dent.
The Council shall hold its regular stated

meetings," began the Reading Clerk. The Republican Aldermon began to laugh again.

"They are the rules of the Council, and as such are undited for the guidance of this board," cried Alderman Goodman. "I object to any action on them unless they are adopted section by section."

Alderman Woodward moved that the report be laid over for a week. Lost, 43 to 15. And the rules, with the necessary verbal changes, were jammed through amid a howl of protest from the Republican side.

The President then announced the following committees, all Democrats except those marked otherwise:

Finance—Muh, Hart, Siefks, Scott, Byrne, Geiser. Finance-Muh, Hart, Stefke, Scott, Byrne, Geiser

Finance—Min, Hart, Sielks, Scott, Bytan, Burrell, Goodman (Rep.),
Law—Geagan, Flynn, Glick, Dooley, Velton, Burrell, McInness (Rep.),
Railroads—Ledwith, Fleck, Smith, Kesgan, Scott, McCall, Goodman (Rep.).
Parks—McGrath, Harrington, Dunn, McKeever, Hennessy, Vaughan, Sherman (Cit.),
Sewers—McCall, Minsky, Geiser, Roddy, Wafer, Geavan, James. Sewers—McCall, Minsky, Geiser, Roddy, Wafer, Geagan, James.
Bridges and Trunele—Keahon, Schneider, Neufeld, Byrne, Laug, Geiger, McNelle (Rep.).
Water Supply—Kennenck, Burrell, Gass, Elliott, Schmidt, Vaughan, James.
Streets and Highways—Elliott, Roddy, Geiger, Dunn, Bridges, Crobin, Burleigh (Rep.).
Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies—Gledhill, Garney, McEneany, Byrne, Heigans, Geiser, Goodman (Rep.).
Docks and Ferries—Gaffney, Ledwith, Flynn, Soott, McKever, Cronin, Stewart Rep.).
Public Education—Schneider, Hart, Hennessy, Oatman, Vaughan (Cit.).
Public Charities—Vaughan, Siefke, Welling, Wafer, Ackerman (Rep.). man, Vaughan (Cit.),
Public Charities—Vaughan, Siefke, Weiling,
Ackerman (Rup.),
Privileges and Elections—Gledhill, Kennefick,
Kenny, Jelser, McInness (Rep.),
Building Department—Siefke, Gass, Hennessy, Burrell, Burleigh,
Police—Smith, Koch, Keahon, McKeever, Stewart
(Ben.),

Woodward (Rep.).
Public Health-McKeever, Metzger, Dunn. Muh,
Folke (Cit.).
Penal Institutions-Velton, Cronin, Koch, McCall, Diemer (Rep.).

Salaries and Officers—Cronin, Neufeld, Hennessy,
McGrath, Wentz (Rep.).

Fire—Hart, Koch, Dooley, McCaul, Diemer (Rep.)

Markets—Metzger, McEneany, Minaki, Elliott, Ackerman (Rep.).

markets.—Metzger, McEneany, Minaki, Ellioti, Ackerman (Rep.).

The measage of the Mayor was read, and it was voted to rescind the resolution giving away the Hall of Records. The meeting room was blue with smoke. Fully one-half of the Aldermen were puffing away on cigars as though their lives depended upon it.

"I move that no smoking be allowed in the chamber when the board is in session," said Alderman Welling (Tam.).

"I hope the motion will not prevail." said Alderman Goodman. "In its place, I hope the President will order the members not to smoke." smoke."
"Smoking will not be allowed during meetings," said the President, whereupon many lighted cigars disappeared.

A resolution to change the name of Rutherford place to Hagan place, in honor of the late Senstor Edward P. Hagan, was referred to the Committee on Streets.

nittee on Streets.
The following joint committees were appointed by the Council and the Aldermen: Printing and Engrossed Ordinances and Resolutions
—Councilmen McGarry, Hottenroth, Brice, and Bodine (Dem.); Fraucisco (Rep.); Aldermen Gasa, Kenefick, Kenny, and Schneider (Dem.), and Sherman
(Cit.). (Cit.),
Public Printing—Councilmen Ryder, O'Grady, Con-ley, and Murray (Dem.), and Leich (Rep.), and Alder-men Welling, Glick, Helgans, and Geagan (Dem.), and

For the present we will set you off, but if you return within the year you will be punished for this case, too."

At the close of the trials the Commissioners made a tour of the various offices and complimented Deputy Chief Mackellar on the svidence in all directions of excellent management. They were especially pleased with the system in the telegraph bureau. It was their opinion, however, that Brooklyn's central police office should be in a separate building with cells for the accommodation of prisoners arrested by the headquarters detective squad.

Chief McCullagh turned up in full uniform at the Brooklyn office early in the afternoon, and after a conference with Deputy Mackellar, made a tour of some of the stations. He expressed himself as much satisfied with the manner of doing police work in Brooklyn, and some of its special features will probably be introduced in all the annexed territory.

In the evening the board sat in Mulberry street and directed Chief McCullagh to furnish a list of all theatres and places of amusement, as well as of the location of steam boilers, so that the lleensing may proceed under the charter.

The board received notice that the Court of Appeals had reinstated Policeman Eugene A. Masterson, who was dismissed in 1895 for drunkenness. He will get three years buck pay.

Persons who are afraid that Tammany will NEW MEN IN OFFICE. Brooklyn's Park Commissioner Names a Deput and a Landscape Architect.

Frank Kerrigan paymaster of the depart

ment and John De Wolffe landscape artist

with salaries of \$2,500 and \$3,500 respectively.

with salaries of \$2,500 and \$3,500 respectively.

John E. Smith, the Republican Secretary of the
old Park Commission, is trying to hold on to his
place, but is not likely to be successful.

Municipal Magistrate Cornelius Ferguson, Jr.,
has appeinted Jercmiah O'Leary of the Thirtieth
ward chief clerk and Eugene Curran of the

These appointments have been made for Ouerns.

CITY DERT REDEMPTION.

Provision for Meeting Bends of Old New

At yesterday's meeting of the Board of Esti-

nate Comptroller Coler introduced a resolution

that \$10,309,400.88 be appropriated for the

payment of the interest on the city debt of New

York and Brooklyn as formerly constituted: for

the redemption of as much of the debt of those

cities as may fall due in 1898, and for the pay-

ment of interest on bonds which have already

tion was adopted. The money so appro-

tion was adopted. The money so appropriated will be taken from the appropriations made by the old boards of estimate of New York and Brooklyn for the expenses of 1898. No provision was made for the payment of the interest on the bonds of the cities and towns constituting the boroughs of Queens and Richmond. The validity of some of these bonds has been questioned, and the Comprolier will do nothing toward paying the interest on them until he has received the reports of the expert accountants who are making an

NEW CHARTER LITIGATION.

The First Hitch Is with the County Tressure

of Quecus.

Comptroller Bird S. Coler moved before Jus-

be compelled by mandamus to deposit here all tax lists imposed before Jan. 1 last on parts of

Queens county embodied in the Greater New

York so that the Comptroller can collect all ar-

York so that the Comptroller can collect all arrears. It was stated that the arrears in Newtown, Flushing, Jamaica and part of Hempstead are large. Mr. Coler contends that under the new charter the lists must be deposited with him. In opposition it was urged that Mr. Phipps cannot separate the lists of the part of the county now embraced in the Greater New York and that he needs his books as he is still holding the office of Treasurer of Queens county. It was further urged that some arrangement should be made so that these arrears may benefit the part of Queens county not taken into the new city. Justice Daly reserved decision.

COUNCILMAN M'GARRY OUT.

Quotes Shakespeare and Resigns.

of Brooklyn is so disgruntled over his deposi

tion as the Democratic leader of the Tenth

rissey Gray, to that post that he has resigned

his membership in the ward committee and

TO BE LIKE CITY FIREMEN

Brooklyn's Fire Department to Conform to

Fire Commissioner Scannell detailed yester

iny Foreman Thomas Frell of Engine 8 to the

borough of Brooklyn to assist Deputy Chief

James Dale in reorganizing the Fire Department

James Date in reorganizing the Fire Dopartment there on the same lines that prevail in this city. The Brooklyn department has been divided into districts, and it is proposed that the engine communies shall be formed into battalions and in all other ways conform to the system of the New York Fire Department.

REMOVED DEPUTY WYCKOFF.

Board of Health Also Abolished Brooklyn's

Laboratory.

The Board of Health yesterday abolished

Councilman John J. McGarry of the borough

Deposed Democratic Leader in Breeklyn

drunkenness. He will get three years back pay.

Persons who are afraid that Tammany will not have enough patronage have suggested that the promotions and appointments made during the whole of Conlin's term as Chief be attacked as illegal, on the ground that the Police Civil Service Board was not properly constituted. The law required it to be made up of an Inspector and four Captains, but after Inspector Cortright's promotion to the office of Deputy Chief, there was no Inspector to but on the board. Acting Inspector Brooks was the Chairman of the board then. His real rank was, of course, that of Captain. Technically the board was not properly constituted, and couldn't be. The point, if there be anything in it, would question the title_of some 1,500 policemen. Park Commissioner Brower sprang a surprison the Brooklyn politicians yesterday by appointing Alvin Boody of Denver, Col., his deputy with a salary of \$3,500 a year. Mr. Boody is 26 years old and a son of former Mayor David A. Boody. After being graduated from the Stevens Institute in Hoboken he went to Denver, and is at present superintendent of an

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

POLICE BOARD IN BROOKLYS.

quent members of the force. They brought along the clerks from the main office, a clear

intimation to the hold-overs in Brooklyn that

trial decket was of about the usual proportion

plained that he was worn out in attendance or

issioners that he would never appear before

but I want to say to you and every other officer

and the offences of the usual character.

Tries Belinquent Binconts-Visits Brooklyn Stations.

Water Supply. Deputy Commissioner of Water Supply Mot fett of the borough of Brooklyn has prepared plans for an increased water supply, the urgent necessity for which was referred to by Mayor Van Wyck in his message. It provides for the expenditure of \$2,309,200, as follows:

For the contract for the additional steel pipe conduit from Miliburn to Spring pipe conduit from Miliburn to Spring Creek For the stop cocks and valves required for ditto. These appointments have Queens:
Queens:
Deputy Collector of Assessments and Arrears for Queens, John F. Rogers; Assistant Deputy, George Durland of Jamaica; Assistant Sanitary Superintendent, borough of Queens, Obed L. Lusk, salary \$3,500; Assistant Chief Clerk of the Health Board, Queens, George C. Crowley, Calary \$2,500. For additional pumping engines at Millfor additional supply from stations within our watershed.

For new reservoir at Forest Park, to have a capacity of 340,000,000 gallons.

For improvements at the New Utrecht and Gravesend Pumping Stations and additional wells at same.

Weirs and meters for pumping stations and improvements at Spring Creek.

For improving pumping engines at Oconee and Shetuckst.

For electric light plants for Millburn and Mount Prospect.

For permanent buildings and machinery for the five new driven well stations on the new watershed and work of sinking test well. the Health Board, Queens, George C. C. H. D. Salary \$2,500.

The Health Board has also appointed Dr. H. D. Goetchius Medical Inspector, salary \$1,200, and Dr. E. P. Roberts temporary vaccinator, salary

cles and engineering, 15 per cent. 301,260

BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

The Health Board Begins Susiness in New

The Richmond Borough Health Board opened its offices in the Richmond building, in Richmond Terrace, New Brighton, yesterday, and superseded the old village boards which have superseded the old village boards which have been holding over. The board is the first of those appointed to settle down to business. It was said yesterday that the removal of the borough headquarters to New Brighton would be only temporary and that the offices were leased for only one year. At the end of that period it is understood that a borough hall will be built in the Washington Park, Stapleton.

of the expert accountants who are making an nvestigation into the financial affairs of all the sittes and towns consolidated with the old city of New York. The Liquor Tax in the Borough of Queens. The State Excise Department, it is stated, will not increase the tax in the borough of Queens. County Treasurer Phipps is renewing liquor tax certificates at the rates paid last year. The rates are \$100 for saloons outside villages; \$200 in the town of Flushing, \$300 in the town of Ja-maica, and \$350 in Long Island City. tice Daly of the Supreme Court yesterday that Charles L. Phipps, Treasurer of Queens county.

Coal Barges Named After Tammany and Rich

Two new coal barges, owned by Capt. Henry Hoffman of the Berwind-White Coal Company, were launched yesterday morning at the shipyards of the Burlee Dry Dock Company, in Port Richmond, S. I. One of the barges bears the Richmond, S. I. Cricker. The other is called Tammany.

The Croker went into the Kills first, and was bankized with a bottle of champagne by Police

The Croker went into the Kills first, and was baptized with a bottle of champagne by Police Sergeant Stephen Hannon. The Tammany followed immediately afterward. She was christened by M. F. Humphreys, the clerk of the Port Richmond Board of Health. Mr. Croker was not present at the launch. He sent his secretary, T. F. Smith, to represent him.

Representatives of the twenty-two women's lubs in Brooklyn that decided recently to erect large central clubbouse had another conference yesterday and concluded to organize stock company to raise the necessary funds. Mrs. J. E. Langstaff, Mrs. Cornella T. Hood and Mrs. James Scrimgeour were appointed a committee to push forward the project. Mrs. S. B. Duryea was chosen chairman of the general committee, and Mrs. Louise J. Shannon secre-

Steamer Sold at Shortff's Sale.

Deputy Sheriff Rinn sold yesterday the freight steamboat Riverside under executions against the New York and Mount Vernon Transports tion Company for \$1,150. This was the vesse which it was thought the Cuban revolutionists would buy, but their representatives were no present at the sale yesterday. It is understood that the vessel was bought for a person formerly connected with the defendant company,

The Marbichead Going to Navassa Island. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-The cruiser Detroit

which was sent to Hayti some time ago to pro which was sent to Hayti some time ago to pro-tect American interests, sailed from Cape Hay-tien for Key West to-day. On her arrival at Key West the cruiser Marblehead, which the De-troit will relieve as a member of the filibuster patrol, will start for Navassa Island to allow her commander, Capt. McCalla, to make an investi-gation of complaints about the treatment of American laborers in the guano beds there.

The New Torpedo Bout Winslew Here. The new torpedo boat Winslow, which sailed from Norfolk on Thursday on her first sea trip since she has been in commission, is at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn. After taking on coal and water, she will sail for Newport to receive her armament. She will then Join the torpedo boat flotilla in the South.

The Montgomery Goes to Tamps. PENSACOLA, Fla., Jan. 11.-The cruiser Mont gomery left port again to-day. It is understood that she is not after fillbusters this time, but will go to Tampa, to remain during the scalon of the fisheries congress,

CIVIL SERVICE TALK ENDS.

STOPPED BY THE FOTE OF SPEAKER Police Commissioners York, Sexton, Hamil ton and Philips met yesterday at Police Head-quarters in Brooklyn for the trial of the delin-

REED CAST ON A TIR. proprietion Jill, Which Gave the Chance for Debate, Passed Without Division—More Talk When the Reform Bill Comes Up. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The House debate on

their services will soon be dispensed with. The the Civil Service law was concluded to-day, and the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill, which contains the paragraph providing funds for the maintenance of the compleaded guilty to the charge of being off his post and under the influence of liquor. He exmission and which gave occasion for the debate was passed without a division. No amendment his young wife, who had just presented him or change in the law was suggested, fo under the rules it would have been with their first baby, and he assured the Comout of order on an appropriation bill, that being left until the bill approved by the them again for a similar offence. In substan-tiation of his good intentions he exhibited a Republicans favoring a modification of the law comes up for consideration. There was a narrow escape from unlimited continuance of the "This is our first session here, officer," Presidebate at the beginning of the session on Mr. Moody's motion to close at 5 o'clock. It reon the force in this borough that when a charge quired the casting vote of the Speaker and the change of four Republican votes after the roll of intoxication is proven against a man he will call had been completed to secure the adoption dismissed from the service hereafter. I of motion. To-morrow the House will be asked to consider an urgent Deficiency bill and the

want this to be distinctly understood. For the present we will let you off with a fine of three day's pay."

President York told Charles H. Bruns of the Agricultural Appropriation bill. President York told Charles H. Bruns of the Parkville station, who went into a drug store, he said, for some bromo seltzer to cure a headache, to "keep away from drug stores and beware of bromo." Philip A. Archer of the Fifth avenue station admitted that he was twenty minutes late for roll call and explained that he had overslept himself.

"You have been nine years on the force," President York said after looking up his record, "and I see that you have been up on charges on an average once a year. That is too much. For the present we will let you off, but if you return within the year you will be punished for this case, too." After the reading of the journal, Mr. Moody Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill, in accordance with the notice given yesterday, moved that the debate on the civil service ques tion be closed at 5 o'clock to-day. Mr. Moody's motion was agreed to, on division-92 to 84, but stone of Georgia, secured a vote by year and

nays. When the roll call ended the majority against closing the debate was 8. It was not an indication of the relative strength of the two side presented in the debate, for many of the Republicans favoring a modification of the law voted to close the debate. Mr. Codding of Pennsylvania changed his vote, and time for missionar effort was secured by Mr. Moody, who demanded a recapitulation. While that was going on Messrs. Powers of Vermont, White of North Carolina, and Gibson of Tennessee concluded to Carolina, and Gloson of Tennessee concluded to change their votes. The slip went up to the desk and Speaker Reed said:

"On this question the yeas are 125, the nays 125. The Chair votes aye, and the motion is agreed to."
The announcement was received with cheers. Mr. Balley, the Democratic leader, interjected the remark:

"I am Informed that the Speaker voted on the roll call. Is that so!"

"I am informed that the Speaker voted on the roll call. Is that so?"

Speaker Reed, with a queer smile on his face, quietly replied:

"Of course, it is not so."

Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania—It's a queer insinuation to make.

Mr. Balley—No insinuation at all; merely an inquiry as to a fact.

The House then went into committee of the whole for the final season of debate, and Mr. Brosius of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the Committee on Civil Service Reform, addressed the committee in support of the law. The basis of his speech was that the law should be applied to the civil service of the country so far as it was beneficial and no further. Reformers in this matter must recognize limitations if they would achieve and deserve success. Mr. Brosius was of opinion that some places within the classified service would be better without it. The difference between him and his opponents was as to where the power to select these classes should be located.

"They think the lexislature should make the

be located.
"They think the legislature should make the selection; I think the President should make the selection," he said. "Upon this middle rock of reconcilisation I ask members of the committee to meet me."
In conclusion Mr. Brosius said he would not be one to vote want of confidence regarding this matter in the President whom he had helped to elect.

be one to vote want of confidence regarding this matter in the President whom he had helped to elect.

Mr. Bell of Colorado spoke briefly in support of the law, and was followed by Mr. Maguire of California, who later devoted himself to a defence of the last Cleveland Administration. He was not an enthusiastic admirer of that Administration, he said, bet he could not remain quiet while it was being unjustly and falsely accused in regard to a matter in which, above all else, it tried to observe the law.

Mr. White of North Carolina spoke against the administration of the law. Referring to the assertions by zealous friends of the merit system, that those who favored modification were in rebellion against the platform of the party, he asked them if they hadn't yet heard that party platforms, like those of railroad cars, were made to get in on rather than to ride on! and if they were such sticklers for observance of the declarations of platforms, he asked how they could excuse themselves for their failure to carry out that part of the platform which promised aid to the suffering Cubans in their efforts to secure independence.

This brought out a tumultuous response from the galleries, causing the Chairman (Mr. Payne of New York) to remark that "visitors in the galleries must refrain from manifestations of approval or disapproval."

There was an audible dissent from this observation, evoking from Chairman Payne the statement that "the Chair would endeavor to enforce the rules whether the committee approved or net."

Light comedy sketches by Messre, Simpson of

Light comedy sketches by Messre, Simpson of Kansas and Allen of Mississippi followed in the guise of debate. Mr. Quigg of New York inquired if Simpson meant to say that a yote on the question of

meant to say that a vote on the question of modifying the law could not be had. Simpson replied that it could be had if a bill for that purpose were introduced and the Speaker would recognize a motion for its consideration.

"It comes at last to that," he said, "for the Speaker is the whole thing, and runs the House."

Speaker is the whole thing, and runs the House."

Quirg—The gentleman speaks for the Speaker without having consulted him.

Simpson—Oh, yes; the Speaker never consults me. [Great laughter.]

Mr. Bailey of Texas closed the debate in a brief speech against the law. He was in favor of party responsibility, he said, in the administration of public affairs. Such responsibility was the best possible means of securing efficient service. Life officials flagrantly disregarded the law. A life tenure and a civil pension list were the inevitable and logical accompaniments of the Civil Service law as construed and administered. He warned Republicans that if the law were maintained it must be perfected, and perfection meant its extension over overy office within the public service. He invited Republican cooperation with the Democrats in repealing the law.

The bour of 5 o'clock having arrived, the bill was reported to the House and passed.

The hour of 5 o'clock having arrived, the bill was reported to the House and passed.

Mr. Wadsworth of New York reported the bill making appropriations for the Agricultural Department for the year ending June 30, 1899. Its total is \$135,500 greater than that of the bill for the current year, caused by increases in the Bureau of Animal Industry and the Weather Bureau.

The House at 5:40 adjourned until to-morrow.

Confirmed by the Senate. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-Among the nomina

tions confirmed by the Senate were the following Charles A. Orr at Buffalo, N. Y.: Jonathan Merriam at Chicago, Edwin D. Coe at Milwaukee, Sydney L. Willson at Wasbinston, John T. Wilder at Knoxville, Tenn., and Jacob D. Leighty at Indianapolis.

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COURT-MARTIAL FOR MENOCAL. The Engineer Sure to Be Tried for His Wor

on the Paulty Brooklyn Bry Dock. Washington, Jan. 11.-Members of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, before whom Secretary Long appeared yesterday to arge the immediate appropriation of \$50,000 for repairing the decrepit dry dock. No. 3, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, understood from some re marks of the Secretary that he would order a court-martial for the trial of Civil Engineer A G. Menocal as soon as the latter returned from Nicaragua, where he is engaged with the Government Canal Commission. It is accepted as certain in the Naval Department that Mr. Menocal cannot escape a trial, and there is an almost general belief that the court will be or-dered without resorting to a preliminary inves-

tigation by a board of inquiry. The consideration by the department officials of the question of liability for the makeshift of the question of liability for the makeshift character of the construction of the dock has resulted practically in the conclusion that the contractors were guilty of inexperience rather than of oriminality. Under the law Government contracts must be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, but in nearly every case the award is made to the person who ofters to do work for the smallest sum, whether those who have the power of acceptance and rejection believe he is responsible or not. For this violation of the spirit of the law Congress, which enacted_it, is largely, if not wholly, to blame.

violation of the spirit of the law Congress, which enacted_it, is largely, if not wholly, to blame.

Nearly every contractor has influential friends in the House and Senate, and if his bid happens to be below that of other bidders and is rejected, he immediately sets his supporters in Congress to bringing the executive department concerned to book. Inquiries by the legislative branch into such cases as these have resulted in much discomfort to heads of departments and they have found it better to make awards to the lowest bidders without seeking too much light on his responsibility. To this condition is due, in the opinion of naval officials, the poor work on deck No. 3. They think that the award of the contract for building it was given to men who knew nothing about dock construction, and who were crippled in carrying out the project by the character of the soil on which the dock was built. Quicksand and made ground did more than inexperience to defeat their efforts to fulfil the contract, and a combination of all three, the officials say, brought about the present unfortunate state of affairs.

Civil Engineer M. T. Endicott, U. S. N., has

orguent about the present unfortunate state of affairs.

Civil Engineer M. T. Endicott, U. S. N., has been detailed by Secretary Long to make thorough examination of the condition of the dry dock. Mr. Endicott has gone to Brooklyn in company with Naval Constructor Bowles, who will be associated, with him in the examination. There is no doubt in the minds of the naval officials that the dock is in a bad way, and they are anxious to hear the worst from Messra. Bowles and Endicott as soon as possible. The \$50,000 which Secretary Long has asked Congress to appropriate for repairing the structure will be sufficient only to make good the damage in sight. The additional damage is believed to be much more serious.

BELGIANS AT IT AGAIN.

More Discrimination Against American Mea

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- Henry C. Morris, United States Consul at Ghent, has informed the State Department that the Belgium Government has issued another order making a further discrimination against American meat products. The order relates to the inspection of fresh and other meats imported into Belgium, and the new regulations will be more severe than heretofore. A minute examination of all than heretofore. A minute examination of all packages containing these meats is to be made at the ports of arrival, at the frontier towns or at certain interior ports of entry designated by special decree. Mr. Morris says it is reported that the order is to be especially almed at ham, bacon and pork products shipped from America to Antwerp. A fee of about 1½ cents a hundred pounds is to be charged for the service of inspection.

pounds is to be charged for the service of inspection.

The United States supply nearly all the pork used in the cities of Belgium. The quantity of miscellaneous meats, including hams, beef, tongue; and salted and smoked bacon imported into Belgium in 1896, amounted to 43,150,270 pounds, valued at \$2,649,818, Of this the United States sent 35,980,137 pounds, worth \$2,109,507.

TO CHRISTEN THE KASAGI.

Japanece Cruiser Takes the Water. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-Miss Helen Lone aughter of the Secretary of the Navy, will christen the Japanese cruiser Kasagi at the shipyard of the Cramps in Philadelphia on Jan. shipyard of the Cramps in Philadelphia on Jan. 20. At the request of the Japanese Minister in Washington, Mr. Toru Hoshi, Miss Long consented to act as sponsor for the vessel. She will not break a bottle of wine over the nose of the big ship, as is customary, but will release from a silken bag a white dove, a bird held sacred by the Japanese, as an act of good omen for the Kasagi. This is the practice in Japan when a ship takes the water. Several invitations to attend the christening have been received here and quite a large party of people in official life will go to Philadelphia on a special train. The party will include Secretary Long, the Japanese Minister, and several of the bureau chiefs of the Navy Department.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-The retirement of caused by the discovery of counterfeits, has made it necessary to print a large amount of paper money in smaller denominations. By order of Assistant Secretary Vanderlip the director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing was authorized to-day to print and deliver to the United States Treasurer sliver certificates and Treasury notes of 1890 in these amounts: Twenties, 100,000 sheets, amounting to \$5,000,000; once, 500,000 sheets, amounting to \$2,000,000; twos, 250,000 sheets, amounting to \$2,000,000; twos, 250,000 sheets, amounting to \$2,000,000.

Seminole Stake Burning. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.-Gov. Brown and a lelegation from the Seminole nation are in Washington and have filed a request at the De partment of Justice for an investigation of the partitions of Justice for an investigation of the burning at the stake last Saturday of two Seminole Indian boys charged with murder. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs is in favor of the proposed investigation, and Secretary Bilss has become actively interested in the matter. Details of the burning have been laid before Attorney-General McKenna.

Ramstell Line to Keep Running.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Jan. 11.-An advertisement n the local papers that "until further notice the Ramsdell line will run a steamer between the Hamsdell line will run a steamer newscan New York and Newburg" means that the Rams-dell Transportation Company expect to keep up communication daily between the two cities the year round. They do not believe that there will be ice that their boats cannot cut through.

A fleception to Gov. Griggs. PATERSON, Jan. 11.-The Hamilton Club of this city commemorated the anniversary of the birth of Alexander Hamilton, the founder of Paterson, to-night by giving a reception to Gov. John W. Griggs in honor of his appointment as Attorney-General of the United States.

WASTED FUEL.

Colonel Waring estimates the actual value of coal thrown out with the ashes of New York city as more than \$200,000 a year. This is partly an unnecessary waste, but most of it cannot be prevented when coal is burned. No stove or furnace will burn it up clean. In the most perfect furnace, furthermore, 85 or 90 per cent. of the heat of the coal goes up the chimney. Combining the waste of unburned coal with the waste of heat from the coal that is burned, we see how inevitable the loss is in the use of that fuel. Colonel Waring finds a perfect gold mine in the city's ash barrels alone. But there is no such throwing of money into the streets by people who burn gas. That is the only fuel that is burned up clean, yielding neither smoke nor ashes; that gives the highest possible potential of heat, that makes cooking a chemical experiment and heating an exact science. The logic of those facts is at last beating its way into people's heads, and hence the great extension of the use of gas for fuel.—Adv. partly an unnecessary waste, but most of it can-

Brains in Eye=Glasses

Brains count—every day, all the time—in your glasses, in everybody's glasses. Anybody can get shell and steel and rivets and screws and tools—why didn't somebody invent the Schmidt Clip, which can't slip and costs only 50 cents I Circular FREE.

Oculists' Prescriptions filled. Factory on premises. Quick repairing. OPEN EVENINGS, Phone 1968-38. F. G. Schmidt, Optician—16 East 42d St.—Bet. Madison of 1898. This is the same cottage occupied by Dr. Depew last season.

THE THORN JURY'S DRINKS.

THEIR HOTEL BILL INVESTIGATED BY THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Each Juray Resulted to Tell Under Oath How Many Drinks He Had and How Many Cigare He Smoked—Ye Trace Found of the Wine Charged For-Object of the Inquiry.

Eleven members of the jury that convicted Martin Thorn of the murder of William Gield sensupps were examined yesterday by District Attorney William J. Youngs of Queens county at his office in Long Island City, for the purpose of finding out just how much wine and how many cigars each one of the jurors got away with while staying at the Garden City Hotel. The investigation was held behind closed doors, and each juror made affidavit to whatever he told the District Attorney.

The jurors examined were Thomas F. Morse, foreman; Nicholas Blake, Valentine Watts, Jacob C. Weeks, George C. Ellards, John S Dorlon, Wellington Gormond, William Hatfield, Charles A. Schrieber, Louis Fischrer, and Elias Velsor. The twelfth juror was George W. Cox of Sea Cliff. He is away from home, and could not be summoned. It is expected that he will be sent for upon his return. The investigation instituted by District At-

forney Youngs was not undertaken by him with any idea of aiding the Queens county Board of Supervisors in their consideration of the bill of \$2,049.95 presented by the proprietors of the hotel for the board and entertainment of the jurors. Mr. Youngs has another object in view. The large amount of wine alleged to have been disposed of by the jury is beling used by William F. Hows in his efforts to secure a new trial for Thorn, and the District Attorney is getting testimony to oppose the application. Mr. Howe, it is said, proposes to show in his argument for a new trial that the jurors, upon reaching the hotel each evening, spent their time in drinking, smoking, and playing billiards instead of giving thought and consideration to the testimony they had heard during the day. He will claim that in view of the amount charged for drinks the jurors were not in a condition to pass upon the evidence. The charge for wine is \$356.15, being an average of \$27.40 a day for the thirteen days of the trial, while the charge for cigars shows an average of \$18.34 a day, or a total of \$238.40.

District Attorney Youngs questioned each furor as to the amount of wine he consumed and the number of cigars he smoked each day. Foreman Morse told the District Attorney that he took about two drinks and a couple of cigars each day he was on the jury. He also said that lurors. Mr. Youngs has another object in

juror as to the amount of wine he consumed and the number of cigars he smoked each day. Foreman Morse told the District Attorney that he took about two drinks and a couple of cigars each day he was on the jury. He also said that he never saw any wine opened.

Jacob C. Weeks said that he had only two drinks of blackberry brandy and one of Jamaica ginger, and that he took these to cure an attack of cramps.

Elias Velsor said that he had only one drink of whiskey a day and did not see any wine opened. John S. Dorion told the District Attorney that he had only one drink of sarsaparilla and occasionally a drink of lemon soda. What the other members of the jury disposed of in the way of liquid refreshment was not learned.

Capt. William Methven, who had charge of the deputies detailed to guard the jury, said that there was no wine served with his meals even if it was charged in the bill. He saw only beer served. One juryman said that perhaps the authorities overlooked the fact that seven deputies had charge of the jury and that deputy Sheriffs had throats as well as jurors.

After the investigation District Attorney Youngs said he intended to figure up and see how an average of two bottles of ale and three cigars a day for each juror would come out.

Supervisor Henry Korfmann of Long Island City, who is Chairman of the committee which is considering the bills, said yesterday that all the items with the exception of the charges for wine, cigars and billiards would be allowed. The hotel proprietors will have to sae Queenscounty for these items. A bill of the Long Island Garden City and another of \$60 for trolley car service have been audited. Bills for \$95 for the services have been audited. Bills for \$95 for the service have been audited. Bills for \$95 for the service have been audited. Bills for \$95 for the service have been audited. Bills for \$95 for the service have been audited. Bills for \$95 for the service have been audited. Bills for \$95 for the service have been audited. Bills for \$95 for the service have been

NO PENSIONS FOR DAUGHTERS. Mr. Gallinger Tells the Senate That Would

Cost Billions Instead of Millions WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-In the Senate this morning Mr. Gallinger (Rep., N. H.) Chairman of the Committee on Pensions, reported back adversely a bill to grant a pension of \$100 a month each to the two daughters of Major Gen. Meade, and moved that it be postponed indefinitely.

Objection was made by Mr. Allen (Pop. Neb. who thought that the bill should go to the calendar and be open to discussion and action by

Mr. Gallinger said he had no objection to that. The Committee on Pensions, he said, was not in favor of pensioning daughters under any circumstances. He knew that a few daughters of soldiers of the Revolutionary war and of the war of 1812 had been pensione who were incapacitated physically and men-If the experiment of pensioning the daughters of Gen. Meade were entered on the

tally. If the experiment of pensioning the daughters of Gen. Meade were entered on, the daughters of Gen. Meade were entered on, the daughters of Gen. Meade were entered on, the daughters of every other officer and soldier would ask pensions.

Mr. Allen suggested that the daughter of Gen. Philip Kearny had been pensioned. He adhered to the doctrine of absolute equality between soldiers and their children, regardless of rank, but here was the case of a soldier who had performed remarkable service. It was very doubtful whether if Gen. Meade had not been at Gettysburg when that great battle was fought this country would have a united Government to-day.

Mr. Gallinger repeated that he had no objection to the bill going to the calendar, but he wanted to say to the Senate, and to the country, that if Congress entered on the matter of pensioning daughters of the soldiers of the late war, not millions, but billions, would be required to meet those obligations.

The bill was placed on the calendar.

At haif past 1 the Senate went into executive session upon the Hawaiian treaty. At 2 o'clock so few Senators were in the Chamber that the absence of a quorum, which was only too apparent, was suggested. Forty-five Senators—a sufficient number—answered to their names, and the discussion of the treaty was continued. Senator Davis, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, in charge of the treaty opened the debate. He spoke nearly two hours without concluding his remarks, and the senate then adjourned until to-morrow. His speech was very able, carefully prepared, and received the close attention of Senators on both sides of the chamber. It was largely devoted to the citation of precedents in the history of the United States for the proposed annexation of the islands and in quoting the views of Marcy, Webster and others outlining the future poli

DON'T KNOW W. S. HANSCOM. Residents of Lynn, Mass., Unacquainted with

a Pensioner on The Sun's List. LYNN, Mass., Jan. 11.-In the list of heavy pensioners published in THE SUN last week appears the name of W. S. Hanscom, whose residence is given as this city, and whose monthly award is \$52. Who this man is is a mystery to the veterans of the city, none of whom seems to have ever heard of him before. The police do not know of him, and at the rooms of Post 5, the largest G. A. R. post in the country, where a record is kept of all veterans in the city, no one knows him.

The late Police Inspector William S. Hanstom was a veteran and drow a pension, but it was a small one, not over \$12 per month. He is the only William Hanscom that has been in this city for twenty years, according to the records. Inquiries by two local papers have failed to find the other man. The other Lynn men on the list have all been found and are deserving. to have ever heard of him before. The police

Mrs. Hurst Sucs for a Divorce.

Application for alimony and counsel fee was made on behalf of Mary Elizabeth Burst to Justice Maddox in the Supreme Court in Brook-lyn yesterday in her suit against Albert T. Hurst for an absolute divorce. Mrs. Nellie Carr is named as the co-respondent. The Hursts were married in July, 1869. The defendant says that he obtained an absolute divorce from the plaintiff in Sioux Falls, S. D., on the ground of apandonment, in May, 1894. He was married to Mrs. Carrat Asbury Park, N. J., on June 25, 1895. He also alleges that the plaintiff eloped to Chicago with one of her iriends during the World's Fair.

The plaintiff says that the South Dakota divorce is fraudulent, and that she never knew of the action and was never served with the papers. Decision was reserved.

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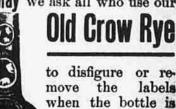
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Take no other, Even if Solicited to do so.

Beware of imitations of Same Color Wrapper RED.

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move the labels when the bottle is empty, as the com-mercial pirates are buying up all they can find and refilling them with trash. Buy your supplies of reliable dealers and you will receive

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DURRANT'S BODY.

It Is Taken to Pasadeus, Where It Will Be

Cremated. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.-To-night the body of Theodore Durrant, which no one would bury or cremate here, will be taken to Pasadena, where it will be cremated. The body was taken from the family home early this morning and placed in an undertaker's vault, from which it

was removed this afternoon to the train. Both removals were under the direction of his father, who will not let the body out of his sight until it is reduced to ashes.

The extraordinary precautions taken are due to the unusual efforts made by surgeons to get possession of the body, or to secure an opportunity to examine the brain. Durrant showed by his conduct in prison on his trial, and on the his conduct in prison, on his trial, and on the gallows that he was one of the most remarkable abnormals of the century, and an examination of his brain by experts was greatly desired.

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